PRIDAY, REPTEMBER 4. 1981

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O THERE I AND THE OR HARD MERCHANISM THE participant and a recommendation of the second section of the sec White It is common to the street of the first provings.

William W. Rinter's Monument

At Suffair centerday Governor Hunnes reminded not only the people of this State but also the people of all the other States of their immense indebtedness for national well being to that great President who was once familiarly known as the Advance Agent of Prosperity

It was his impay for he se chosen the visces Expension of the nation after a course which circ. Hirthest the sample of the public tudgment and exceptioned new conditions in the working of ring from the depression of trade, entered upon . period of extraordinary expansion and prospe-

It is well that we remember what the nation owes to WILLIAM MCKINLEY, to the McKinley Administration and to the McKinley policies. He was indeed the Advance Agent of the Prosperity which six years of another Administration and of other policies and other politics have not been able to destroy.

The Picture Turned to the Wall.

BENJAMIN B. ODELL, Jr., Senator PLATT's candidate for Republican leader in the State "because he knows more than all the rest," continues steadfast in his support of Governor HUGHES for the Republican nomination for President. and Mr. HUGHES continues to utter such entiments as the following:

Unless I misread the signs of the times the one nought that is uppermost in the minds of every Imerican citizen is that he wants the Government of the State run for the benefit of the people of the State and not for the benefit of the officeholders and men who are anxious to get office. He wants to be sure that when a man assumes a public trust he will think of it not as a place of dignity, a place where he can gain some individual advantage but as a place of duty, a place of service, and unless he does think so the people of the State are going to turn his picture to the wall."

As for the object of the figure of speech of the picture turned to the wall his persistence in touting CHARLES E. HUGHES as his candidate proves that politicians who are not too decrepit to be without hope know when to turn the other cheek and smile at the blow.

The Conviction of Glass.

To convict and send to jail SCHMITZ. the Mayor of San Francisco, for corruption in office was not an altogether easy piece of business for the men who accomplished it. To catch and convict one of the bribe givers who debauched the municipal g vernment required even more skill and patience, however. The public official who sells his vote is open to detection in many ways. The high officer of a corporation who buys the public official's vote usually is able to cover his tracks

The conviction and sentencing of GLASS, the vice-president of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company, in San Francisco, comes at a particularly opportune time. It will be useless hereafter for SCHMITZ to cry for sympathy, alleging that he has been persecuted because he was a "labor Mayor." Beside him in the State prison will be a "corporation man." Their presence together will be the final answer to the charge that any prejudice, except the healthful and normal prejudice against law breakers, inspired the prosecutors and the courts in California.

Battle Bob.

The Hon. ROBERT MARION LA FOL-LETTE is nearer the ground than any other candidate for the Republican nomination for President. He ought to be able to catch the feeblest whispered beginning of the people's call. He has caught it, and next week it is to be reenforced by all his corps of megaphones. His "formal announcement" is to be made at the Wisconsin State Fair next week. For at least fifteen years his heart has bled for the farmers-except so far as the tariff, which he worships, pinches them - and not all the "barkers," side shows and "star attractions" of that festival can equal Battle BoB as advertiser, entertainer and patterer. His mighty spirit is grass fed; the vegetarian vote is his. Although he had misfortunes in Wisconsin last fall and could not dictate the Republican nomination for Governor, his machine has usually worked well; and it will be a keen disappointment if the primaries, for which he battled so long, are not primarily and always for him.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE was smiting the corporations when Mr. ROOSEVELT was wrapped up, if not muffled, in civil service reform, and Mr. Pavan was a green Representative in Congress. He has not only killed bears and bobcats as an inheritor of the sacred mantle should, but he believes himself to be pre-Roosevetten and preter-itoosevoltian. He claims as his own the plan for taking the physical variation of railroad properties, cording to the Robertians the suggestion for the withdrawal from entry of all mineral lands in the public domain came of life and millions of words to the pur- Declaration of Paris was legally binding | row as "a good lawful prize, having been

auit of corporations, the tesing of rail-reads and the lowering of railroad rates. "With all the steam power" he had be for who disagreed with him he handant- privilege of privateering, but in practice first as 'one of the forty thieves' and a 'we have conformed to the regulations thrall of Seran His amondo cracked on the head," sent he has been

cracking leads ever since Stronggrapp is oald to have and that Mr La Postarre comme more and meanly representing My Policiae than any other Senator. Mr La Postarre might say the same thing of Mr. Ronge. The flow renomination he was alterating for a few months ago; and the Motgery of Wisconsin would naturally be sympathatic to the General Phototor The Statistics. Yes tier Printers and freemove latter now has other clows of the mancommittee the first property committee to seek pe combine for his own hand and on life own hook the floorests and the farm of a little toute leave in the tarre and . Bryan antice orporation shows "That great man 'We fineau has been but

> Huggannat with the pompadeur Ail's fieft that comes to Battle find's nat How sound Mr. La Potterre is on the question of the hour may be judged from these calm phrases, spoken at a Thousanne come two come before the

tored freepontly and wall by the little

NAME AND DAY DOOR ASSESSED DOOR OF THE OWNER. the search I sett you, by one Freenet, if he hard million years he could not stone . . praver meetings will get uses him. he will be judged Vinn & time starning and the place you can sugar

Battle Bon is the place you can guesa against the Senate and the trusts, and railroad presidents will be hung up by the thumbs for three hours daily when he triumphs. Uniting the conservatiam of Mr. Roosevett and Mr. BRYAN with his nen great conservative forces. he should be an engaging figure to the

Will the Conference Probibit the Forethiet offection of Contractual Debts?

On September 3, according to a telegram from The Hague which we printed on Wednesday, the committee of examination agreed with substantial unanimity to report favorably General Horaca PORTER's proposal concerning the collection of contractual debts. The single avowed opponent was Switzerland, which is neither a debtor nor a creditor country, and there is reason to believe that in the end even the Swiss Government will sign the proposed convention under certain conditions.

It will not do, however, to exaggerate the importance of this success, for the committee of examination is only a subcommittee of the much larger committee on arbitration, on which every Latin American country has a vote. whereas only three of them-Mexico. Brazil and Argentina are represented in the smaller body. If, indeed, the committee on arbitration should unanimously approve of General PORTER's plan its report would undoubtedly meet with a similar reception in the plenary session of the conference, where unanimity is essential to make a resolution binding on all of the Powers that have sent delegates to The Hague. But that the committee on arbitration will accept without a single dissent the report of the subcommittee is scarcely to be expected.

It is true that Dr. DRAGO, the delegate of Brazil on the sub-committee, although ersonally he is oppo PORTER's modification of his doctrine, voted-doubtless in pursuance of peremptory orders from his Government for the American proposal, explaining that he did so because it was better than nothing, inasmuch as it declares arbitration obligatory in controversies relating to debts arising out of contracts. We know, however, that Venezuela, which has a spokesman on the committee of arbitration, has been ordered to withhold approval from General PORTER'S resolution, and it is probable that other minor Latin American republics will pursue a similar course. Probably, therefore, we may take for granted that the unanimous adoption in plenary session of the rule advocated by the United States

is out of the question. The ground of Venezuela's opposition o General PORTER's modification of the Drago Doctrine has of late been stated explicitly by President Castro, who insists that under no circumstances should a creditor Power be authorized to use force for the collection of contractual debts. Now the agreement to refrain from coercion, which is urged by General PORTER, is by no means unconditional. On the contrary, the agreement is expressly declared to be inapplicable when the debtor State refuses or leaves unanswered an offer of arbitration, or, ostensibly accepting it, makes a conclusion or compromise by the arbitrators impossible, or, after the decision of the arbitrators has been announced, fails to conform to the award. That on its face is a stipulation certain to displease a Government which has shown repeatedly a desire to refuse or evade the fufilment of

its just obligations. What conclusion will be drawn by reasonable men from the anticipated failure to obtain from a plenary session of the conference unanimous acquiescence in General Porter's proposal? The inference will be that from the moment that upward of forty Powers, including the most insignificant as well as the mightiest, were permitted to be represented at The Hague on a footing of perfect equality and with the understanding that absolute unanimity should be required for the final adoption in plenary session of any resolution the second peace conference was doomed to failure. The experiment will be held to have confirmed the assertion that substantial results could be looked for only from a body numerically small and in which the great Powers alone should

participate. We have a relatively recent precedent for the convocation of such a body in the Congress of Berlin, and another notable example is offered in the Congress of Paris, held in 1856. In the last named gathering Sardinia was the only excepa plan now on the list of My Policies. Ac- tion to the rule that the great Powers should alone be represented. The manipulation of so small a body proved practicable and a unanimous agreement | coa late in the eighteenth century and from their chief. He has given years attainable. Moreover, although the was captured by the British cutter Spar-

only on the signatories, all outside Pow-ers were invited to albere to it, and most of them have done so. The United States declined to sign it because at the time we were unwilling to renounce the edopted with relation to land and one warfare by the Congress of Paris. If the nest peace conference should be

tone of the Congress of Paris and consist againsteady of delagates from firest Britain, Germany, Franco, Russia, Austria, Risty, the United Matte and Japan figen would be seen solid ground for the hope that the optooms sould not describing of decision.

4 Auggestian to the Meran Pubitette Hurean

apite of the positive announcem made he one of Mr. Buyan's bright Faung advance agents that the speech posting the great man in nomination or President at the firmocratic national convention will be delivered by Mr. Arnestes Promes the playwright fromas, we believe must gracefully resign the honor in favor of Captain W / Borox of Kentucky. The Captain was tonstmaster at the fourth ennual banquet of the Cincinnati Travelling Salesmon's Association on Typesday night, and in introducing its most mapiening great he said

On the 18th of March. 188 the cue shore with more than unial appendix the fords sand their sweetrat songs, and all nature was glad because of the ten of a child wan in his own day and generation thould be called area: The child grow and waged arrong in mind and body and in his hoy hond learned essess in governmental affairs. In his early manhand his only was beard in the councils of his ostion megesting policies the adoption of which were a improve the condition of the people. When the tarm of war was sounded he donned the soldier s form, ready to hattle in his country's cause

When wer had crased he visited foreign lands see and know of their forms of government and condition of their people. He saw the pegant and the serf atond face to face with the Coar of all the Russian tred the gilded hails of reyalty where kings were wont to move and after belling the world returned to his own beloved country, proudly saying. She sione is the mother of true poblisty where every man is a king and every woman is a

I have but poorly painted the picture of h who stands to day the grandest figure in the activities of our republic and whom I now have the honor of presenting, the matchless prator and distinguished American WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

"Poorly painted the picture," what humility! So self-effacing genius always speaks of its efforts. With nothing can this little biographical gem, this exquisite cameo, be compared for sympathy, insight and delicacy except Mr. BRYAN'S own cross of gold and crown of thorns masterpiece. Mr. THOMAS might second the nomination of Mr. BRYAN, and no doubt he would do it handsomely but in the presence of the inspired son of Kentucky he would not venture to claim the greater honor. Mr. BRYAN has a way of settling these questions himself. His authoritative voice will be heard for Captain W. J. BOHON, a more gifted toastmaster than Mr. THOMAS ever was, and as eloquent as Mr. BRYAN in his happiest moments.

Cabinet Timber to Burn

We do not share the gloomy apprehensions of those sentinels in the watch tower so to speak who foresee an early dissolution of the Roosevelt Cabinet and discern in that promised consummation the most doleful auguries. It is quite conceivable that certain stars of special magnitude may soon vanish from the galaxy, but it does not seem to us that the retirement of any number of them will change anything in particular so long as President ROOSEVELT keeps his hand upon the helm, fires the boilers, runs the engines, lays the course and generally does everything of consequence for the Ship of State.

Let it not be supposed, however, that ruler of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S more than universal equipment could for a single moment be found unprepared through any concatenation or calamity. Hasn't he been for several years surrounding himself with the choicest material for the only kind of Cabinet he is ever likely to need? Look at this partial list:

The Hon. JAMES R. GARPIELD (already sum-

The Hon BEREMAN WINTEROP. The Hon. ALVORD W. COOLET. The Hon. JOHN MCILBENNY.

Love all! Then we have others of a different but no less useful kidney. They may not be as beautiful to look at, that is, in some instances, but they are timber for a Roosevelt Cabinet all the same. Consider a few samples if you please:

The Hon. GIPPORD PINCHOT. The Hon. Rugis H. Post (now Governor of Porte

The Hon. BEN DANIELS of Oklahema.

The Hon. GRORGE CURRY of New Mexico. The Hon. JACK ABERNATHY.

We might add the Hon. BAT MASTERson, the Hon. Bull Andrews and dozens more, all "warm friends" and warmer beneficiaries, but why give dropsy to

an already bloated list? President ROOSEVELT is fairly smothered in an atmosphere of talent. If every member of his present Cabinet should fail him he would still be confronted by an embarrassment of riches. And the most reassuring feature of the situation is that they are all "ready to his hand." Even though JAMES WILSON, most experienced and adept of barnacles, should fall away there are at least

a dozen to replace him. These passing rumors terrify us not at all. The material of Roosevelt Cabinets is so abundant and so accessible that the President could collect a new one every month and still bathe himself in opulence.

A paragraph in a London newspaper the other day said that the famous "shark papers" were not damaged by the catastrophe that befell Kingston, Jamaica, last January. There are many remarkable manuscripts relating to the West Indies in the library of the Jamaica Institute. but few attract so much attention as the "shark papers" on account of the unusual

story connected with them. The brig Nancy left Baltimore for Cura-

mised so the property of memics of or severage Lord and King." An English named Wrate, commender of the cortar, forceafts must up the firmer of trimingly to be planed to presumeter of the tancy and lise range. Her ranges tripel to have the out discount, classing that she was not inwittly account. They hashed up the claims with white purported to be the living a preparer. Street there & commerts. aftin fittel reposes the defences.

Linurenmant Progress of the firsten Sart who was creating on the Porest, caught diante off the mostly count of Hayes and the much accomplised to first in the ero the cappers of a here eatled the Namey. contantiates of the start sure and of the the court, and on the strongels of this and other evidence the help and her oppor

The actual papers found in the share operant inner 1889 in the archives of the Com Admirated, her are now in the frust. tion of Jamason, wrapped to a posen of paper on which is a memorantion of their perhancious section by Josep France, who was Strengare in the court at that term Fire heart of the shark is in the United Serion Minuson, London. The captain of the Vance appears to been thrown for papers carboard when the was throatened with

Talking to a reception committee of ravelling missmen at an informal functions n Cincinnati on Tuestav, Mr. Beran said that he ton was a travelling esteeman and he believed his samples were taking with he public. The wish was father to the might Mr Baran no longer shows initiative and referendum, and doesn't even carry it round in his sample case, and his tonic Government ownership he now offers as a scotting avrup and calls it flowernment regulation. What are we seking he demanded at Cincinnati in for now 1" ringing tones, and before any one could answer him he said "We are saking for the regulation of railroads,"

inv attempt to introduce Federal employees into Massachusetts in the campaign will damage the Republican far more than it would be of any assistance. Boston Record.

Here's flat treason and constructive

Hon. Joseph Cancarn States is planning of Fgypt. Philadelphia Record. Another grain trust?

The Republicans and Democrats of Caro ine county. Md., have made a gentlemen's agreement to be good in the campaign They solemnly promise not to buy votes with cash or promissory notes are checks barred? to limit campaign expenses to \$1,000 a side, to publish itemized accounts of campaign expenditures, not to receive ontributions from corporations anywhere or persons outside of the county, not to debauch the electorate" with drink. Private treating, however, within the limits of becoming mirth and sociability, is per-Will this agreement of excellent intention be kept? There have been instances in other States of violations of the spirit if not the letter of such compacts.

One of the Magistrates in New York disinguished vesterday's session of his court by announcing. Burglars are about the worst pests we have of them ought to be shot down like a

While this judicial officer was enriching jurisprudence with this precious thought brother on the bench, sitting in Jersey City, was saying to a prisoner:

You ought to be hanged. Any man who assault a child ought to be strung up. And I would be one of the first to help." Such calm and restraining counsels from the bench will teach respect for law and patience with its necessary processes. If

be thought that they were anxious to stir

the Magistrates were paid

up business.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Now that the day approaches for the opening of school, could not somehow the attention of the powers that be

be called to the subject of table manners, and out youngsters, many of whom don't know just the few ordinary rules that go tows: jaking the gentleman or gentlewoman?
We teach the young idea cube root and smatterings of Latin and Greek, but we launch them on the critical world oblivious of the fact that to use one's knife is looked upon as a crime where

the fork should do duty For Heaven's sake, why not make a determined effort to abotish "sword swallowing," even as we have squelched the wretch who formerly offended s by expectorating anywhere at will

Who among us who hold these things sacred bas not seen the hog in public places grimly hold-ing down his steak with his fork clutched in a manwhich defies description, sawing a piece of and knife meet with an exultant snap? The sam offender against public morale pours his coffee in greets one with a toothpick between his lips Oh, let us reform, and to do so the youth of th

country must be taught in the sch TABLE MANNERS. NEW HAVEN, Conn., September 4.

Linguistic Dilemma of a Versesmith. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Please put

this up to the Chief Regulator: l am a poor poet. Often it has been my ex-perience to have the rushing tide of inspiration blocked by a language rock. "Tide"—the word suggests an illustration. The tide subsides, tides subside. Here, between the singular that ends in "s" in the noun and is without it in the verb, and in the plural vice versa, the poor devil of a rhymester bucks up against what his brother artist of the prize ring nominates "the double cross."
Sidestepping is a trick common to the two trades, but in a square corner it won't work. The victin

In the name of the Rhyming Dictionary, transmi my appeal to the ear of Wisdomandauti HARMONY S. POUTER. ULTIMA THULE, August 1.

Philological.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: "Tommy Atkins" and the sailorman have both contributed largely to the enlargement of the English language, naker." wherever it came from, is not from unced "payare" or "pare. The good word "shindy" is also an Atkinsisn "Shendy" in Tamii means a somewhat lively dis-turbance of a not too serious nature. I do not think

the word is found in English before Clive's day Did Sterne get "Tristram Shandy" from the wor It h wonderful how many Sanscrit roots are found in common words of Greek, Latin and the Teutonic

Goethe and Spinosa. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr. De Cas seres says that "the Olympian Goethe sprang from the spiritual loins of Spinoza." Goethe never pretended to understand Spinoza or Kant or any bstract phi more about human nature and human life than

It is true that Spinoza's "Ethics" made a deep, impression upon Goethe; so did the "Dis" of Epictetus, which teach the opposit doctrine. Goethe was bigger than the philos NEW YORK, September 5.

Traveller Taft.

He steams o'er lands and oceans. The continents speeds through And bears to kings and rulers A nation's howdy do. And so he journeys ever To all both far and near

The living souvenir.

MCLANDBURGE WILLOW.

THE LOVE OF POWER.

inng and reefet career as a soldier and William Henry Harrison, at the

age of staty-englis, handens the ninth

President of the Untrat States. In

to tong as the tors of parties to a department place of the fraction framework and as image as the torstone compared and their address of the contract of the prompts to mentage to the experience of from the forms of designing over speciality that extending them the speciality that a for the the state of the same that is a second or the same of the same o earning the prople against the lafticence of deand maders is first of even examples. Cares DESCRIPT OF THE PROPERTY OFFICE AND demand under the personne of toppourting the demon of the same of the former against the estatus rate former against the estatus rate of the same of t FT & DEPPETOR

Sufare this selitons was delivered was ravious by Daniel Webster Sisty as pears afterward comes The dors Rossovett with this deliverance at

each control over the business the or will insur-tedividual but especially corporate as will insur-its not being used against the interest of the pub-tic not being used against the interest of the pubtie white yet permitting such ample teett profits as will encourage individuel initiative

At Provincetown Mr. Roosevelt said Especiation has chown that it is necessary to earr vast fortunes, chiefly corporate, which are used in interstate business, and that the fortune when amassed shall not have a business use that is sor

President Boosevalt buthbles with "Pred

story wealth: predatory capitalists; cortain malefactors of great wealth; whose wealth makes them particularly formidable; hard arrogance of rich men; the predatory man of wealth," and other equally frantic and passonate denunciations. In his last speech he urged that the States should return to e royal prerogative of regarding all property of deceased persons as the property of the State. The descent and distribution of the property of such persons passes now by authority of the law. The State may prevent such property from passing to heirs and devisees or next of kin. Roosevelt's idea is that the State shall determine how much of the estate of a deceased person shall pass to his heirs and shall take what it pleases for itself. It may do so, but think of a President of the United States proposing such a policy because he thinks that by such means the accumulations of persons dying may be properly reduced, and "rich malefactors" estates mulcted upon the theory that what they gained was predatory!

New York, September 4. The Great Safeguard Erected Last May

by a Unanimous Supreme Court. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your splendid leader of July 6, "A Great Opinion. has well served to call attention to the chief. most dangerous feature which has uniformly characterized the policies of our present strenuous Administration, the brutal grasping at unconstitutional power.

As expressed to the writer but yesterday by an eminent, fair minded statesman: "It is better to preserve our dual form of government-a check one upon the other. I shudder at the idea of the Executive being able to press the button of railroad control or telegraph control, &c .- a one man

power The writer does not hesitate to express the conviction that there are many thousands of thoughtful Americans, men who supported McKinley against Bryan and Roosevelt against Parker, who will neither vote for Roosevelt again nor for any man known to be identified with his policies and views. This not because of objection to adequate national control over the agencies of interstate commerce, but because of their mistrust of the motives of an Administration which did not hesitate to go before the Supreme Court of the United States, in the recently decided case of Kansas vs. Colorado, with an argumentative contention court itself on page 664 (206 U. S.), is reducible to a syllogism as follows: "All legislative power must be vested in either the State or the national Government; no legislative powers belong to a State Government other than those which affect solely the internal affairs of that State; consequently all powers which are national in their scope must be found vested in the Congress of the United States."

It is true that the court, by the unanimous concurrence in the opinion of the sitting members, punctured the major premise of this syllogism; but the fact remains not only that its doctrine has been incessantly preached by the President and members of his Administration, notably by Elihu Root during the last six years, but that it was the basis of the entire argument of the Solicitor-General in this case of Kansas vs. Colorado, a case in which the Administration voluntarily intervened, or, to use a cant

colloquialism, "butted in." Now, the patent fallacy of the entire argument of the official exponent of the views of the Administration, the Solicitor-General, in this case of Kansas vs. Colorado lies precisely in the assumption that national sovereignty is vested in the national Government, instead of in the juristic People of the United States; and all the political preachments of Theodore Roosevelt, Elihu Root and others during the last six years have been in flat and wilful contradiction of the luminous expositions of the scope and extent of Federal powers made by John Marshall in Cohens vs. Virginia (6 Wheat. 284), and by Chief Justice Chase in Texas vs. White (7 Wall. 700).

It is enough, more than enough, to cause thinking men, men who believe this mighty American fabric to be "an indestructible union of indestructible States," not only to don their thinking caps but to pause before they leap. WASHINGTON, September 5.

According to the United States Geological Survey the production of asphalt in this country in 1900 amounted to 138,059 short tons, valued at \$1,290,340, as against 115,265 short tons, valued at \$758,153, in 1905, an increase of 20 per cent. In quantity and o 70 per cent. in value.

The production of hard and refined (or gum) asphalt in California in 1806 (8,178 short tons) was

100 per cent. in excess of the State's 1905 pro

The new refinery development in Texas also added to the large 1908 increase in this variety.

In the production of oil asphalt California stands almost alone, producing all but ninety-three tons of the 62.404 tons total production, and sho or the ex-sections total production, and showing a substantial increase over the production of 1906. A very small output of oil asphalt is reported from the air scale of Texas.

Our asphalt imports for the last three fiscal

years were:

Conservatiom. Knicker-What is a conservative? Bocker-A radical who has been "gone one betPRESCRIBE AND PRESTRES.

To res Encros or The Stra-Str.

rilliance has have communities for the position Parama said where country spentioner

We want statement, leaders who give fair should be retagated to the rate Papers and men of his stemps and create stands to the rate. Pageon and create stands to the pageon and create stands to the frame. Barraner - Sapramber 1

tegro finnmation of the Republican Farty To rate former of fate for for The in every Reputibles serions convention. can distate any numerication, and cot these states cannot can a single statement thence.

the long will the fispublican party after and second to be best to be by an interest of a the Black and Tan mete

SHAPE P BARROW Manual Pr. September 4

Presidential Tatema

To rest Entros of The Str. St. Facility Boar is at present a member of every hearthatone inauguration was practically coevery future President he the unintentional codfather of some new family per? tould take place the character of our nest President may be reflected in the oursery

There are at present three Williams, an one whom would be averse to becoming President Taft, Bryan and Hearst, In case of the cess of the first we might have Willy Whate Reven should at last don his long coverad 'readential crown of thorns might there no ppear the Willy Chameleon? If Hearst should elected the Willy Vellowbard might be por If the fates in sheer perverse droller should incline to Fairbanks, every child would

These whimages may be more nonsense, but there is saner symbolism in Mother Gones

BROOKLINE, Mass., September &

The fast of "My Potteles.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN Ser. Certain nancial writers persist in asserting that President Roosevelt's tampering with the material prosperity of the country, while it has not been henefloont, has at least been negative in its result. Now, it can be shown that since 1901, thanks to Mr. Roosevelt's personal direction," the shrinkages in Amerian values exceed \$8 000 000 or three times he cost to the North of the civil war.

Probably these same financial Solons apply Probably these same financial Scions apply
the argument of the lamented James Fisk,
Jr. "The public are stuck again," said an
excited broker, reporting a huge drop in
stocks, "Idiot," replied Fisk, "what were

tor that places this instinct within our bosoms
tor that places this instinct within our bosoms. stocks, "Idiot," replied Fisk, what wer they born for?" A PHAGOCYTE. NEW YORK, September 5.

Views of a Paris Business Man

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN Sir: Know ng that you have foreseen the economic results of "My Policy," I submit the views of a Paris business man who is conservative and careful in his statements. He writes me: Nothing makes me hope that present disressing financial conditions in your country will improve, for Roosevelt seems determined (and he has ample backing) to break up and revenge himself upon all the trusts, and pu he wealthy people, and this must finally ring on great depression in business and

suffering in the working classes. I replied to him that the American people were no more likely to stand a dictator than the French, who, I am sure, would be very impatient if they were in our situation NEW YORK, September 5. AN OPTIMIST.

English Women.

A letter evidently written in the office of the London I am an American tourist, not of the wealthy variety which comes here very year, but a man who is making the tour of his life. The greatest surprise I have ever had in my

Their beauty, elegance and smartness are a reve-The fact of the matter is that we Americans are

so fed up on a lot of bunkum in regard to our

women that we honestly believe there is nothing worth seeing in that line outside U. S. A. After cruising around pretty extensively this summer I say without hesitation that London beats the world with her women. The surprise s not so much that they are good looking; it is salm for regular, delicate features and for good s; but it is their dress and general get-

up, their style, chic, or whatever you choose to Since I came here I also notice that the American women have gone off on a wrong tack in the mat-ter of dressing. Their style is too stiff, too artificial. The finished product, such as represented by the London women of to-day, is more attractive than anything that can be seen in any city of Amer

The Black Fly Does Not Spare Adirondack

Guides. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In a letter to THE SUN "Theory" says that he never saw an Adirondack guide who suffered from the bites of osquitoes or black flies. That recalls a day when in a clearing on the housand black files bent on eating me, and my

uide, an old hand, burst out of the bushes with tar and oil! They eat it. as well as me!" I never minited the flies much, even in June, though they bit and blistered me, but the "immunity des" is mainly "theory."

In the City of Smoke and Scandal.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The lates musement of the citie of Pittsburg is the "nickelo deen party." A Pittsburg "society column" de scribes one of these high toned affairs: "Making the rounds in automobiles, the party, which in-cluded fourteen persons, visited nearly all the principal nickelodeons in Fast Liberty and Pittaburg, following which the hosts gave a dinner the party at a hotel." REPORMED PITTEBURGER. NEW YORK, September 5.

They Are Still Climbing Fame's Proud Ladder TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: What has SKULLY FOLKY. TRENTON, N. J., September 4.

The Passing Show, THE UNBEPROTED.

Oh, who would e'er have guessed it A month or two abaft. That Bryan's clothes by Roosevelt swiped Would now be worn by Taft!

QUITE PITTING

That Indiana favors Hughes Is quite appropriate Since Indiana always was 111. WELTPOLITIE.

The Germans like our Roosevelt, But when he lands with the Big Stick Then some of us who feel the "well Are doubtful of the "politik."

SLEEPING DOOR The men who half way trouble meet Have quite a level bead-When trouble lies in alumber sweet To yank it out of bed.

AR TO THE PIRST PERSONAL. Weep not that he should use the "1" in public speech persistently. To introduce the royal "WE. CAMLELS SMITE. THE NEGRO PROBLEY

Rosent or Fite St. nettage of enumerity toward the

materious on the part of the to a rough the regime infairty nates they be recognized the termorages designed on an entrance at the same experience from the contract of the contract of

The form term of the consessmen tief out melicité le 18te paragrer in who was as that their actually on other man commissions estimate properties of the chart was when about he homesties the notyleus niscing the objets people under the firming of those former days it tongers ago to angul the Piptagach transitive arder to give the neget the right to these was considerable opposition for

a fre adispress, several Varriors Warne a

heavy majorities against it Plen followed that memorable pe reconstruction I refer protection of Fall repetinggors, this half designed race of blocks, which through long controls at a large been havers of word and drawns of water, seasoned the government of the estature in the national He sentatives and in the United States Senachans of mismanagement and legislative offairs continued until the year ists, when the negro government was averturned and white rule restored. This Mississippi plan, while resulting estimatorily in restoring ordance with the regulations laid down for the enduct of free and untrammelled elections hence in 1890 a constitutional convention of he state of Mississippi provided certain of the highest courts. These restrictions virtually barred the negro from voting to

Since that time the negro has not been factor in State politics, but owing to the fact that the restrictions excluding him from the suffrage were local and not national he

the suffrage were local and not national he continues to hope that by the assistance of asympathizers in the North political rights will be given him and eventually he will obtain social equality.

In the Priteenth Amendment was a mistake; and the resultant attempt to harmonize the two races through the assimilation of the hlack with the white was nothing less than a crime. Why not, then, undo the wrong as far as we may by repeating the amendment which places the inferior race upon exactive the same footing as the superior? The racial instinct of the white man abnors the idea of social equality and consequent deficiency. It is owing to the natural antipathy that the Caucasian race exists to-day in its present state of purity.

the Caucasian race exists to-day in its present state of purity.

We want no mongrel race in this land of liberty, nor shall any save that white race which founded it have any voice in its government. If an alien race exists here it must do so upon clearly defined terms—America for Americans. No negro or Mongolian should be qualified to vote, hold office or marry among the American whites of the United States. This is the only way by which the present high standard of American citizenship can be maintained.

If the negro will cheerfully submit to such restrictions as these and recognize the fact that this is a white man's country, and that he remains here only on sufferance instead of by his right as an American citizen, there will be no further talk about the race issue. True, the negro is virtually disfranchised in Mississippi as well as in many other Southern States, but he has never ceased to hope that this privilege will be restored, and that eventually there will be awarded to him unreservedly all those rights guaranteed to him by the amended Constitution, including civil and social equality with the Southern white man and woman.

The negro has no standard of his own to attain and no pride in his own race. His desire is to be measured by the standard of the white man and to be classed as good as any white man or woman, and it is this spirit that inflames the half civilized and vicious black man to commit those crimes

attain and no pride in his own race. His desire is to be measured by the standard of the white man and to be classed as good as any white man or woman, and it is this spirit that inflames the half civilized and vicious black man to commit those crimes upon Southern white women that horrify the world.

Take away this menace of negro equality and the white man of the South will be disposed to treat the negro with more consideration than does the white man of the North, because by long association the Southern man appreciates the good points of the negro and understands thoroughly his limitations and weaknesses. He knows the negro as a "condition" and not as a "theory."

Why was it that during the four years of civil war the Southern white man, without fear of evil consequences, left his loved ones in charge of his trusty blacks, and why was it that in no instance was this confidence abused? The race was the same then as to-day, and a generation nearer to barbarism. It was because the negroes lived in the knowledge that the white race was dominant, and their relative positions socially and civilly were clearly defined. If by the repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment these relative positions of the negro toward equality would no longer be an irritant.

Denial of equality to the negro is not an injustice if we take the proper view, that the negro is an interloper in the government and that if he remains here he must be content to live under the white man's rule, without any attempt to participate therein. To repeal the Fifteenth Amendment and thereby abrogate the right of the negro to vote does not necessarily mean that he will be treated unjustly, any more than is the white woman who is not allowed to vote.

The white man of the South appeals to his white brother of the North to join with him in the repeal of this ill advised amendment to the Constitution and thereby assure for all time the peaceful elimination of "the race issue." William Claibone Mite.

An Unwelcome Mite. From the London Tribune.

Farthings, it is known, will occasionally figure
a church offertories, but the donors seldon meet with such reproof as is meted out in the parish magazine of St. Andrew's, Hertford. The editor

the magazine says:
"A farthing was placed in the offertory at the 7:30 A M. celebration on St. James's Day. We are charitable enough to think that the coin was put in the bag by mistake for haif a severeign. If we are wrong in that surmise, and if the farthing was offered with the full knowledge that it was a farthing, then we can only characterize this incl. arthing, then we can only characterize this indent as the most disgraceful that has come under our notice during our ministerial career, and we can only express the fervent hope that, for her own sake, the lady will forthwith make amends for that flagrant insult to the solemn service of the altar. To avoid a repetition of that occurrence a plate will in future be used on week days instead

of a bag." A Columbus Theory of the Earth's Insides. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In regard to a letter entitled "Inwards of the Earth" in THE SUN of September 1, I am requested by Mr. Clarence Miller Jones to say that he believes the known heat of the earth's hot springs and geysers and of vol which occasion the comparative degrees of heat it an animal's secretions; and that it ould be just as sensible to try and find out something about the insides of a pachyderm by penetrating its thick akin as to dig a hole down through the crust of the earth for the pulpose suggested. L. E. Waldin, Secretary.

Columbus, Ohio, September 4. The Purple Tongue.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: How would Vocabulary of Violent Vituperation fit the various utterances of '4r. Roosevelt printed on the edi-Neab at Work

Webster was compiling the dictionary.
"Merely collecting a few adjectives for Presintial speeches." he explained. ential speeches." he explained.
Herewith he started the manuscript with male factor, mallojous, mendacious and mollycoddie,

Proparation for the White Bouse. Tommy—Johnny called me names.

Pather—Cultivate his acquaintance, my son; if
he lives to grow up he will be President.